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SECURITY INFORMATION
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY 25X1 REPORT

INFORMATION REPORT

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SUBJECT Eisen-und Huettenwerke, Thale/Harz
(SAG Marten)

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THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

- 25X1 1. The Eisen-und Huettenwerke (Iron and Metallurgical Works)
25X1 in Thale/Harz Mts. (M 52/D 25) became Soviet state property
25X1 in August 1946 and since then has been an enterprise of the Marten
SAG. The plant consisted of an open hearth steel department,
an electric steel department, a rolling mill, a punching and
enameling department, an iron and light metal foundry and a
dolomite department.
2. The open hearth steel department was equipped with one open hearth
furnace with a capacity of 60 tons and two open hearth furnaces
with a capacity of 50 tons each. There were two electric furnaces
with a capacity of 10 tons each in the electric steel department.
The monthly steel production was 12,000 tons. The monthly output
of the rolling mill was 8,200 tons of sheet iron for deep drawing (Tief-
ziehbleche) up to 1 mm thick and 1 x 2 meters in size. Rolls for
the rolling mills were supplied from the U.S.S.R. and the West.
The rolls supplied from the U.S.S.R. were of good quality and
were equivalent to those coming from the West. However, the
rolls manufactured by the plant in Coswig/Saale (N 52/E 27)
were returned as inadequate because they would break after an
average of only 3 to 4 days of operation. The punching and
enameling works produced mess kits and kitchen pots from sheets for deep
drawing. All the kitchen utensils produced in January 1951
were delivered to the U.S.S.R. Bath tubs and drain pipes, totaling
600 to 800 tons monthly, were produced in the iron foundry. The
monthly production of the light metal foundry was approximately
150 tons of light metal castings, most of which were rings for
75 and 105 mm shells. They were packed in special boxes and
shipped to the U.S.S.R.
3. The German manager of the plant was one Mokrzki, (fnu), an Upper
Silesian by birth, who formerly was employed for several years
in the Hennigsdorf (N 53/Z 76) Steelworks. The German manager
of the purchasing department was one Kluth, (fnu). The manager

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of the open hearth and electric steelworks was one Dr. Koehler, (fnu), an Upper Silesian by birth, who was employed in the Luxemburg steel industry during the war. Dr. Koehler was considered an authority in the field of steel production. The manager of the rolling mill was an ethnic German from ~~Lwow~~ who headed the rolling mill of the Bismarck Ironworks in Upper Silesia from 1925 to 1945. The plant employed about 6,300 workers early in 1951 while only 4,200 men had been employed in 1944.

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